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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/917,236	07/30/2001	Jean Francois Michelet	P66892US0	8953
7	590 06/18/2003			
JACOBSON HOLMAN PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY 400 SEVENTH STREET, N.W.			EXAMINER	
			YU, GINA C	
WASHINGTO	WASHINGTON, DC 20004		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1617	11
			DATE MAILED: 06/18/2003	"(

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

,		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	•	09/917,236	MICHELET ET AL.			
	Offic Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		Gina C. Yu	1617			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the c ver sheet with the correspondence address Period f r Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status						
1)[🛛	Responsive to communication(s) filed on Octo	ober 7, 2003 .	•			
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL . 2b) Th	is action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
	6) Claim(s) <u>1-19</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
11) 🔲 🗆	11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.					
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a)⊠ All b) Some * c) None of:						
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).						
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.						
Attachment(s)						
2) D Notice	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Informal	y (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)			
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U.S. Patent and Trademark Offic PTO-326 (Rev. 04-01)

DETAILED ACTION

Receipt is acknowledged of Amendment filed on April 7, 2003. Claims 1-19 are pending. Claim rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as indicated in the previous Office action dated October 7, 2002, are withdrawn in view of the claim amendment. Obviousness double patenting rejection is withdrawn in view of the abandonment of a co-pending application 09/917211. Claim rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, is withdrawn in part and maintained in part for the reasons of record. Claim rejection under § 102 is maintained for the reasons of record.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

The claimed method of stopping the loss of hair lacks support from the applicant's specification or prior art. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to use the invention commensurate in scope with this claim without undue experimentation.

Factors to be considered in determining whether any necessary experimentation is "undue" include, but are not limited to: the breath of the claims; the nature of the

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invention; the state of the prior art, the level of one of ordinary skill; the level of predictability in the art; the amount of direction provided by the inventor; the existence of working examples, and the quantity of experimentation needed to make or use the invention based on the content of the disclosure. See <u>In re Wands</u>, 858 F.2d 731, 737, 8 U.S.P.Q. 2d 1400, 1404 (Fed. Cir. 1988).

In this case, applicants' disclosure also fails to enable the claimed method of "stopping the loss of hair". The burden of enabling the prevention of a natural condition such as the loss of hair (i.e., the need for additional testing) would be greater than that of enabling a treatment due to the need to screen the subjects for prolonged period of time. In the instant case, the specification does not provide guidance as to how one skilled in the art would go about stopping the loss of hair within the scope of the presently claimed invention. Nor is there any guidance provided as to a specific protocol to be utilized in order to prove the efficacy of the presently claimed method in preventing the hair growth. Undue experimentation is necessary to determine screening and testing protocols to demonstrate the efficacy of the presently claimed method.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

⁽a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent. (e) the invention was described in-

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(1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effect under this subsection of a national application published under section 122(b) only if the international application designating the United States was published under Article 21(2)(a) of such treaty in the English language; or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that a patent shall not be deemed filed in the United States for the purposes of this subsection based on the filing of an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a).

1. Claims 1, 2, 10, and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) and (e) as being anticipated by Cameron et al. (US 6426359 B1) ("Cameron").

Cameron teaches pharmaceutical compositions comprising prostaglandin EP2 receptor agonist. See abstract; col.5, line 20- col.25, line 21. The reference further teaches that topical composition can be in the form of aqueous solutions containing 0.1 – 5 % of the active. See col. 53, lines 5 – 8.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed on April 7, 2003 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicants argue that the claimed method of "stopping the loss of hair" is fully enabled by applicants' disclosure. Examiner respectfully disagrees. Applicants in specification 7, first full paragraph also admit that the present invention shows "slowing down of the daily loss of hairs", which is different from prohibition and stopping of the loss of hairs.

Applicants argue that the Cameron composition is different from the present invention, as the prior art is directed to treating or preventing bone diseases. Examiner notes that the instant invention is a mere composition, in which case the intended use or purposes of the composition is irrelevant in determining the patentability of the

invention. In this case, the intended use of the present composition for the recited use of attenuating loss of hair is not a claim limitation, and the claimed composition is anticipated by the Cameron composition.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gina C. Yu whose telephone number is 703-308-3951.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sreeni Padmanabhan can be reached on 703-305-1877. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-308-4242 for regular communications and 703-308-4242 for After Final communications.

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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-1234.

Gina C. Yu Patent Examiner June 16, 2003

> SREENI PADMANABHAN PRIMARY EXAMINER

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